

ELEN E6883: Introduction to Blockchain Technology

Homework 2

Tong Wu, tw2906

Problem 1

Section 1

False

Section 2

True

Section 3

True

Section 4

True

Section 5

True

Problem 2

Section 1

According to the hint, a_z satisfies the recurrence relation $a_z = pa_{z+1} + qa_{z-1}$, reform the equation in terms of $a_z - a_{z-1}$:

$$\begin{aligned} a_z - a_{z-1} &= \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^{z-1}(a_1 - a_0) + a_0 \\ a_z &= \sum_{i=0}^{z-1} \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^{z-1}(a_1 - a_0) + a_0 \end{aligned}$$

Where the a_0 should be 1 in this case since the attacker has the same block as the chain ($p=q$):

$$\begin{aligned} a_z &= \sum_{i=0}^{z-1} \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^{z-1}(a_1 - a_0) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{z-1} \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^{z-1}(a_1 - 1) + 1 \\ &= (a_1 - 1) \frac{1 - \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^z}{1 - \frac{q}{p}} + 1 \\ &= a_1 z - k + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Assume $z \rightarrow \infty$, $a_z = 0$:

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} (a_1 - 1) \frac{1 - \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^z}{1 - \frac{q}{p}} + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= 1 - \frac{1 - \frac{q}{p}}{1 - \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^z} \\ a_z &= \begin{cases} \left(\frac{q}{p}\right)^z, & p > q \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Section 2

Since that the equation of the probability of an event with m time successes and n times of failures can be written as:

$$P = q^m p^n$$

In the trail, the last trail must be failure so the last successes is coming before the last failure, so there should be total $m + n + 1$ trails. Hence, it can be written as:

$$P(m) = \binom{m+n+1}{m} q^m p^n$$

Problem 3

Section 1

If a transaction from address X is included from the miner, then the pool will fork since the pool has the most of the hash power, which will create a longer chain in order to invalidate the chains contains the transaction from the address X. Hence, the miner will be informed that this block will be invalidated.

Section 2

The probability that the attacker successfully build the block is q^2 . Hence, in order to avoid attacking, the payment amount should be:

$$(1 - q^2)(\text{transaction fee} + \text{reward})$$

Where the total amount should be greater than the block reward, hence:

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - q^2)(\text{transaction fee} + \text{reward}) &\geq \text{reward} \\ \text{transaction fee} &\geq \frac{\text{reward}}{1 - 0.2^2} \\ \text{transaction fee} &\geq \frac{12.5}{0.96} - 12.5 \\ \text{transaction fee} &\geq 0.5208 \text{ BTC} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4

Section 1

Begin	End	Probability	Event
\emptyset'	\emptyset	$(1 - \gamma)(1 - \alpha)$	Honest miner mines a block on the main branch
\emptyset'	\emptyset	$\gamma(1 - \alpha)$	Honest miner mines a block on the selfish miner's block
\emptyset'	\emptyset	α	Selfish miner mines a block on the private branch
\emptyset	\emptyset	$1 - \alpha$	Honest miner mines a block
1	\emptyset'	$1 - \alpha$	Honest miner mines a block on the main branch, selfish miner publishes the private branch containing one block
2	\emptyset	$1 - \alpha$	Honest miner mines a block on the main branch, selfish miner publishes the private branch containing two blocks
n	n+1	α	Selfish miner mines a block on the private branch
n	n-1	$1 - \alpha$	Honest miner mines a block on the main branch

Section 2

Begin	End	Probability	Reward
\emptyset'	\emptyset	$(1 - \gamma)(1 - \alpha)$	2
\emptyset'	\emptyset	$\gamma(1 - \alpha)$	1
\emptyset	\emptyset	$1 - \alpha$	1